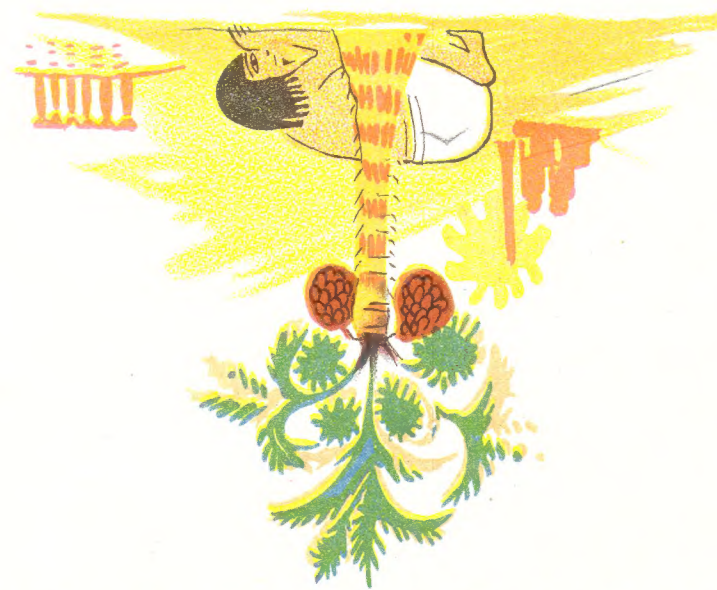


the most gigantic, statues and towering obelisks in all Egypt. It is a fact that the great Pharaohs of the Empire used to vie with each other in adorning their beloved Capital with the supreme masterpieces of their architects' skill.

But Luxor has not only monuments to offer to visitors. Here also are to be found the most comfortable modern hotels, fascinating shops where small antiques and modern artistic goods, produced by local craftsmen, may be purchased at very moderate prices. There are facilities for every kind of sport and, lastly, an incomparable winter climate.

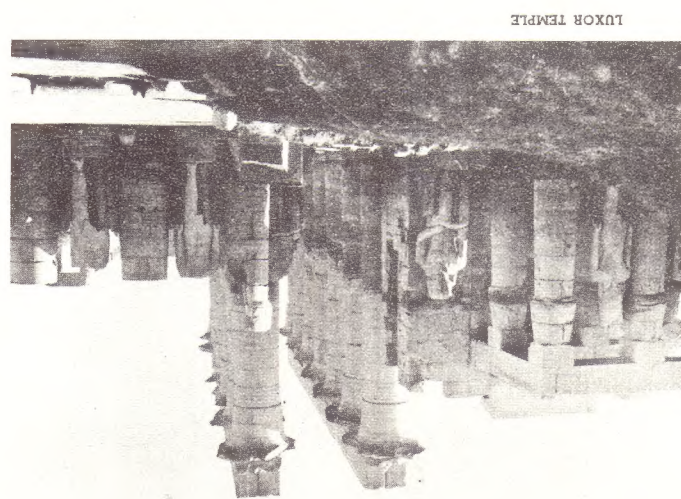
In the heart of the modern town lies the beautiful Temple of Luxor, with its famous court of papyrus-bud columns. A drive along the river bank brings one to Karnak, where every inch of the ground is steeped in history, and whose former magnificence may be



realized as one wanders through its splendid, time-defying temples.

Ferry over to the western bank of the Nile to what was once Western Thebes, the City of the Dead. Here we may visit the world-famed Valley of the Kings, where lie the resting places of the great Pharaohs of the Empire. The walls and ceilings of these tombs are adorned with religious scenes and inscriptions of great beauty and interest, and the Valley itself is an awe-inspiring scene of natural, rugged grandeur.

In the cliffs of Gurna, Drah Abul Naga and Assasif are the Tombs of the Nobles. Here the wall-scenes represent the incidents of daily life and the major events in the careers of their owners. The paintings are as fresh as the day on which they were finished, and present an aspect of gaiety, quite different

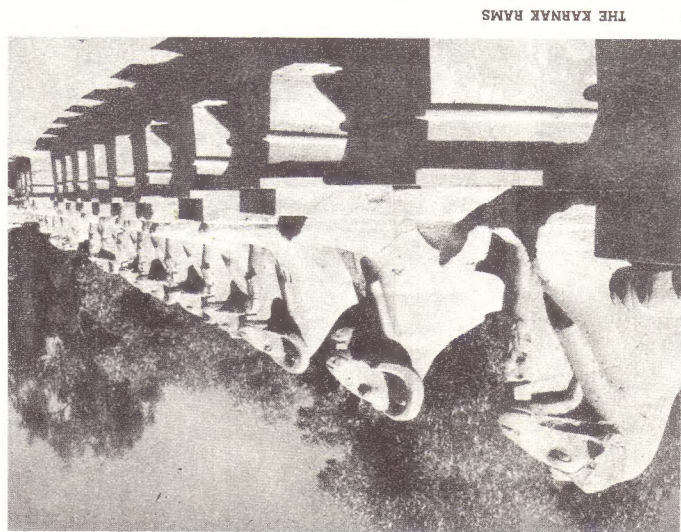


LUXOR TEMPLE

from what one would expect to find in tombs.

On the plain, at the foot of the rugged Theban mountains, stand the beautiful temples of Gurna, Deir el Bahari, the Ramesseum and Medinet Habu, all differing in form and spirit, but each a perfect gem of its kind.

In ancient days "Hundred-Gated Thebes", as Homer called it, attracted visitors from all parts of the then known world; princes, ambassadors, soldiers, merchants and private travellers came to prove the existence of wonders that must be seen to be believed. Today, Luxor offers to you the same openhanded hospitality, but with this difference. The ancient visitors arrived weary and travel-stained from long days of desert journeys to stay in the inns and caravan-series of the city. You have the advantage of modern travel facilities: an efficient airway service, fast and



THE KARNAK RAMS

MUST BE SEEN TO BE BELIEVED...
YOURSELVES THE WONDERS THAT
COME TO LUXOR, AND SEE FOR

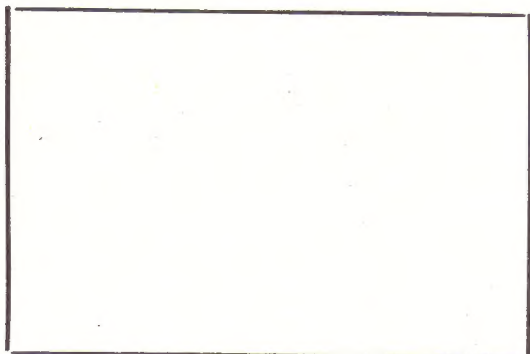
comfortable trains or luxurious Nile
steamers, and you can stay at the most
comfortable and up-to-date hotels:
Winter Palace, Luxor Hotel,
Savoy..... etc.

FOR ALL INFORMATION

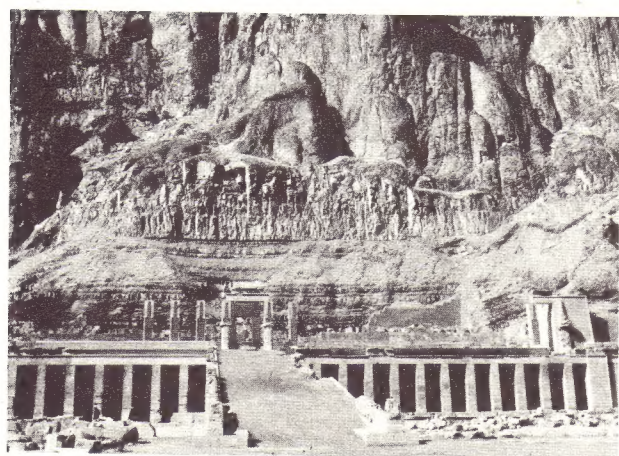
Apply to:

- The Tourist Administration,
5, Sh. Adly, Cairo, Tel. 79398.
- Official Tourist Office at Luxor,
Tel. 215.
- At all Tourist & Travel Agencies.

Free copy.
1958



PRINTED IN EGYPT BY INSTITUT GRAPHIQUE EGYPTIEN



DEIR EL BAHARI TEMPLE



LUXOR

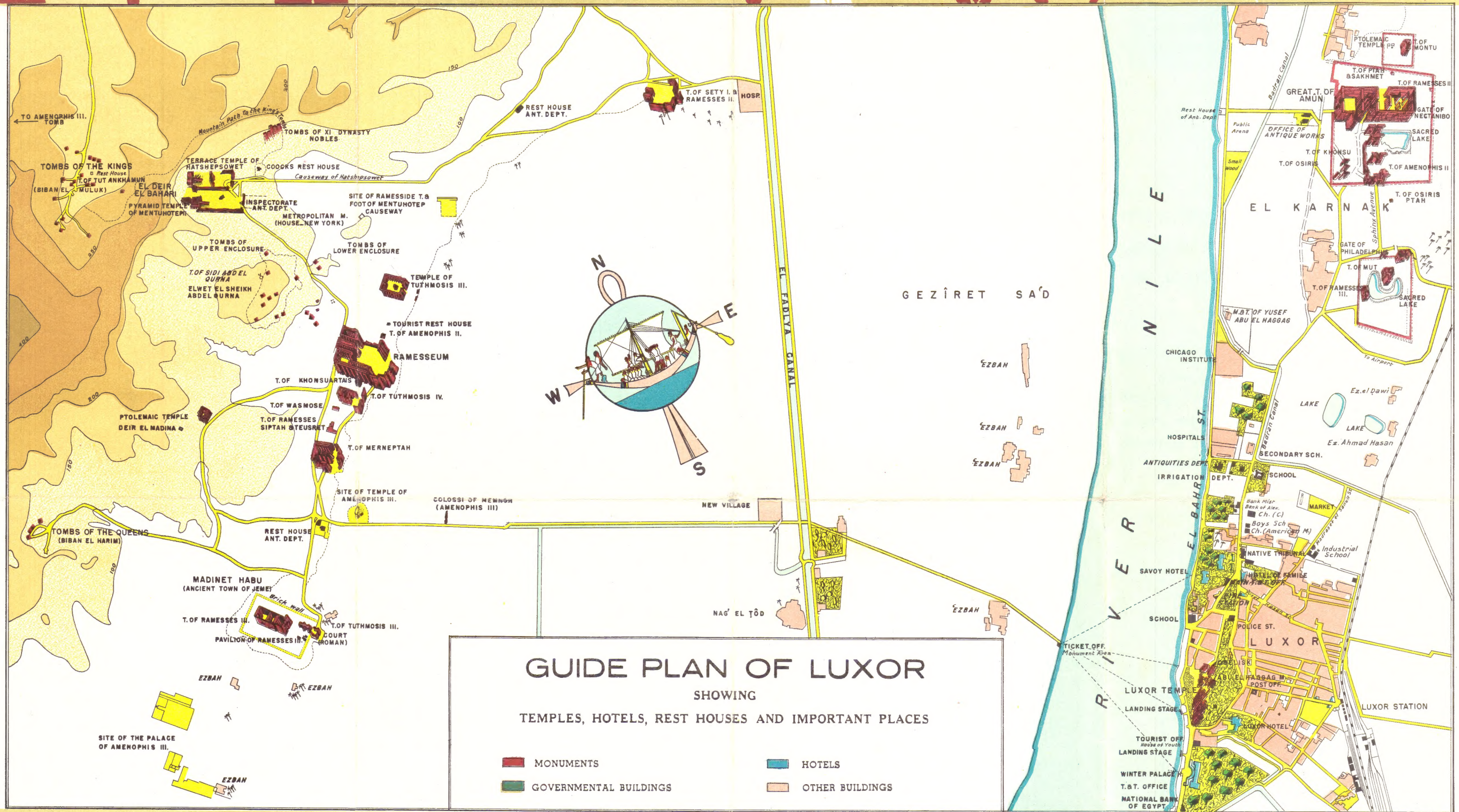
671 kms. South of Cairo.

The modern town of Luxor, that veritable Queen of Winter resorts, is a part of ancient Thebes, the capital city of the Ancient Egyptian Empire. It is a place which must be seen to be believed, for certainly in no other place in the world is so much beauty, interest and attraction, suited to all tastes and means, crowded into such a comparatively small area.

Naturally, Luxor is associated with ancient monuments, and justly so, for here are gathered together the greatest and most sublime temples,



THE COLOSSI OF MEMNON



LUXOR Its climate is perfect, its surroundings and situation are delightful but. . . there is too much to see! There is Karnak, awe-inspiring mysterious Karnak; there is the stately Temple of Luxor, the Temple of Gurna, the Valley of the Kings where the glories of Tutankhamen's tomb were unveiled to a wondering world, the Temple of Deir el-Bahari, the Ramasseum, the Valley of the Queens, the Temple of Medinet Habu, the Colossi of Memnon.

from the collection
of Brian Hocking

Egypt E-2 (1958)

MAP COLLECTION
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
CANADA

